

THR

- About three *thousand* years ago, navigation of the world for remote voyages was greater than at this day. *Bacon.*
2. Proverbially, a great number.
- So fair, and *thousand*, *thousand* times more fair
She seem'd, when she presented was to fight. *Fa. Qu.*
For harbour at a *thousand* doors they knock'd,
Not one of all the *thousand* but was lock'd. *Dryden.*
- Search the herald's roll,
Where thou shalt find thy famous pedigree,
Drawn from the root of some old Tuscan tree,
And thou, a *thousand* off, a fool of long degree. *Dryden.*
Though he regulates himself by justice, he finds a *thousand* occasions for generosity and compassion. *Addison's Spect.*
How many *thousands* pronounce boldly on the affairs of the publick, whom God nor men never qualified for such judgment. *Watts.*
- THOUSANDTH. *adj.* [from *thousand*.] The hundredth ten times told; the ordinal of a thousand.
- He that will divide a minute into a thousand parts, and break but a part of a *thousandth* part in the affairs of love, it may be said of him, that Cupid hath clapt him o' th' shoulder, but I'll warrant him heart whole. *Shakespeare. As you like it.*
- Such is the poet's lot: what luckier fate
Does on the works of grave historians wait:
More time they spend, in greater toils engage,
Their volumes swell beyond the *thousandth* page. *Dryden.*
The French hugonots are many thousand witnesses to the contrary; and I wish they delivered the *thousandth* part of the good treatment they have received. *Swift's Miscel.*
- THOWL. *n. f.* A piece of timber by which oars are kept in their places when a rowing. *Ains.*
- THRALL. *n. f.* [Thral, Saxon.]
1. A slave; one who is in the power of another.
No *thralls* like them that inward bondage have. *Sidney.*
But sith the will the conquest challenge need,
Let her accept me as her faithful *thrall*. *Spenser.*
Look gracious on thy prostrate *thrall*. *Shakespeare.*
- The two delinquents
That were the slaves of drink, and *thralls* of sleep. *Shak.*
I know I'm one of nature's little kings;
Yet to the least and vilest things am *thrall*. *Devoies.*
That we may to suffice his vengeful ire,
Or do him mightier service, as his *thralls*. *Milton.*
- By right of war, whatever his business be.
Bondage: state of slavery or confinement.
And laid about him, till his nose
From *thrall* of ring and cord broke loose. *Hudibras, p. i.*
- To THRALL. *v. a.* *Spenser.* [from the noun.] To enslave; to bring into the power of another.
Let me be a slave to achieve the maid,
Whose sudden sight hath *thrall'd* my wounded eye. *Shak.*
Statesmen purge vice with vice, and may corrode
The bad with bad, a spider with a toad.
For so ill *thralls* not them, but they tame ill.
And make her do much good against her will. *Donne.*
The author of nature is not *thrall'd* to the laws of nature. *Drummond.*
- THRALLDOM. *n. f.* [from *thrall*.] Slavery; servitude.
How far am I inferior to thee in the state of the mind?
And yet know I that all the heavens cannot bring me to such *thralldom*. *Sidney, b. i.*
- He swore with fobs,
That he would labour my delivery.
—Why, to he doth, when he delivers you
From this earth's *thralldom* to the joys of heav'n. *Shakespeare.*
This country, in a great part desolate, groaneth under the Turkish *thralldom*. *Dryden.*
He shall rule, and she in *thralldom* live.
They tell us we are all born slaves; life and *thralldom* we entered into together, and can never be quit of the one till we part with the other. *Locke.*
- THRAPPLE. *n. f.* The windpipe of any animal. They still retain it in the Scottish dialect.
- To THRASH. *v. a.* [Danish, Saxon; *derfchen*, Dutch.]
1. To beat corn to free it from the chaff. [This is written variously *thrash* or *thrash*, but *thrash* is agreeable to etymology.]
First *thrash* the corn, then after burn the straw. *Shakespeare. Judo, viii. 11.*
Gideon *thrashed* wheat to hide it.
Here be oxen for burnt sacrifice, and *thrashing* instruments for wood. *2 Sam. xxiv. 22.*
- In the sun your golden grain displays,
And *thrash* it out, and winnow it by day. *Dryden.*
This is to preserve the ends of the bones from an incasefency, which they being hard bodies would contract from a swift motion; such as that of running or *thrashing*. *Roy.*
Out of your clover well dried in the sun, after the first *thrashing*, get what feed you can. *Mortimer.*
2. To beat; to drub.
Thou feisty valiant ass! thou art here but to *thrash* Trojans, and thou art bought and sold among those of any wit like a Barbarian slave. *Shakespeare. Troil. and Cressida.*

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- To THRASH. *v. n.* To labour; to drudge.
I rather wou'd be Mevius, *thrash* for rhimes
Like his, the scorn and scandal of the times,
Than that Philippick fatally divine,
Which is inscrib'd the second, should be mine. *Dryden.*
- THRASH. *n. f.* [from *thrash*.] One who thrashes corn.
Our soldiers, like a lazy *thrasher* with a flail,
Fell gently down, as if they struck their friends. *Shakespeare.*
Not hardly the plowman's pines, the reaper's and *thrasher's* toil, and the baker's sweat, is to be counted into the bread we eat: the labour of those employed about the utensils must all be charged.
- THRASHING-FLOOR. *n. f.* An area on which corn is beaten.
In vain the hinds the *thrashing-floor* prepare,
And exercise their flails in empty air. *Dryden.*
Delve of convenient depth your *thrashing-floor*
With temper'd clay, then fill and face it o'er. *Dryden.*
- THRASONICAL. *adj.* [from *Thrash*, a boaster in old comedy.] Boastful; bragging.
His humour is lofty, his discourse peremptory, his general behaviour vain, ridiculous, and *thrasonical*. *Shakespeare.*
There never was any thing so fudden but the fight of two rams, and Caesar's *thrasonical* brag of, I came, saw, and overcame. *Shakespeare. As you like it.*
- THRAVE. *n. f.* [Shap, Saxon.]
1. A herd; a drove. Out of use.
2. The number of two dozen.
- THREAD. *n. f.* [Saxo, Saxon; *draed*, Dutch.]
1. A small line; a small twist.
Let not Bardolph's vital *thread* be cut
With edge of penny cord and vile reproach. *Shakespeare.*
Though the slender *thread* of dyed silk looked on single seem devoid of redness, yet when numbers of these *threads* are brought together, their colour becomes notorious. *Boyle.*
He who sat at a table but with a sword hanging over his head by one single *thread* or hair, surely had enough to check his appetite. *South's Sermons.*
The art of pleasing is the skill of cutting to a *thread*, betwixt flattery and ill-manners. *LeStrange.*
2. Any thing continued in a course; uniform tenor.
The eagerness and trembling of the fancy doth not always regularly follow the same even *thread* of discourse, but flies upon some other thing that hath relation to it. *Bornet.*
The gout being a disease of the nervous parts, makes it so hard to cure; diseases are so as they are more remote to the *thread* of the motion of the fluids. *Arbutnot.*
- THREADBARE. *adj.* [Thread and bare.]
1. Deprived of the nap; wore to the naked threads.
Threadbare coat, and cobbled shoes he wore. *Fa. Qu.*
The clothier means to dress the commonwealth, and let a new nap upon it: so he had need; for 'tis *threadbare*. *Shak.*
Will any freedom here from you be borne,
Whole cloaths are *threadbare*, and whole cloaks are torn? *Shakespeare. Twelfth Night.*
- He walk'd the streets, and wore a *threadbare* cloak. *Swift.*
He din'd and sup'd at charge of other folk.
2. Worn out; rite.
A hungry lean-fac'd villain,
A mere anatomy, a mountebank,
A *threadbare* juggler, and a fortune-teller. *Shakespeare.*
Many writers of moral discourses run into stale topics and *threadbare* quotations, not handling their subject fully and closely.
If he understood trade, he would not have mentioned this *threadbare* and exploded project. *Child on Trade.*
- To THREAD. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To pass through with a thread.
The largest crooked needle, with a ligature of the size of that I have *threaded* it with in taking up the spermatick vessels. *Sharp's Surgery.*
2. To pass through; to pierce through.
Thus out of season *threading* dark-eyed night. *Shakespeare.*
Being prest to th' war,
Ev'n when the nave of the state was touch'd,
They would not *thread* the gates. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
- THREADEN. *adj.* [from *thread*.] Made of thread.
Behold the *threaden* sails,
Borne with th' invisible and creeping wind,
Draw the huge bottoms through the furrow'd sea. *Shak.*
- To THREAP. *v. a.* A country word denoting to argue much, or contend.
- THREAT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Menace; denunciation of ill.
There is no terror, Cassius, in your *threats*. *Shakespeare.*
The emperor perceiving that his *threats* were little regarded, regarded little to threaten any more. *Hayward.*
- Those rigid *threats* of death: ye shall not die. *Milton.*
- To THREAT. *v. a.* [Threaten, Saxon; *threat* is seldom used but in poetry.]
- To THREATEN. *v. n.* [used but in poetry.]

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1. To menace; to denounce evil.
Death to be wish'd
Though *threaten'd*, which no worse than this can bring. *Milton.*
2. To menace; to terrify, or attempt to terrify, by denouncing evil.
What *threat* you me with telling of the king?
Tell him and spare not. *Shakespeare. Richard III.*
That it spread no further, straitly *threaten* them that they speak henceforth to no man in this name. *Acts iv. 18.*
The void profound
Wide gaping, and with utter loss of being
Threaten'd him. *Milton.*
Æneas their assault undaunted did abide,
And thus to Lausus, loud with friendly *threatning* cry'd. *Dryden's Virgil.*
- This day black omens *threat* the brightest fair,
That e'er deferr'd a watchful spirit's care. *Pope.*
3. To menace by action.
Of void of fear,
He *threaten'd* with his long pretended spear.
The noise increases as the billows roar. *Dryden.*
When rowling from afar they *threat* the shore. *Dryden.*
- THREATENER. *n. f.* [from *threaten*.] Menacer; one that threatens.
Be stirring as the time; be fire with fire;
Threaten the *threatener*, and outface the brow
Of bragging horror. *Shakespeare. King John.*
The fruit, it gives you life. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- To knowledge by the *threatner*?
THREATENINGLY. *adv.* [from *threaten*.] With menace; in a threatening manner.
The honour that thus flames in your fair eyes,
Before I speak, too *threatningly* replies. *Shakespeare.*
- THREATFUL. *adj.* [Threat and full.] Full of threats; minacious.
Like as a warlike brigandine applide
To fight, lays forth her *threatful* pikes afore,
The engines which in them sad death do hide. *Spenser.*
- THREE. *adj.* [Three, Saxon; *dry*, Dutch; *tri*, Welsh and Erse; *tres*, Lat.] Two and one.
Prove this a prosperous day, the *three*-cock'd world
Shall bear the olive freely. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
If you speak *three* words, it will *three* times report you the whole *three* words. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 249.*
Great Atreus' sons, Tydides fixt above. *Creech's Mænilus.*
With *three* and Nestor. *Addison.*
Jove hurls the *three*-fork'd thunder from above. *Addison.*
These *three* and *three* with other bands we ty'd. *Pope.*
Down to these worlds I trod the naked way,
And dragg'd the *three*-mouth'd dog to upper day. *Pope.*
A frail needle, such as gloves use, with a *three*-edged point, useful in sewing up dead bodies. *Sharp.*
2. Proverbially a small number.
Away, thou *three*-inch'd fool; I am no beast. *Shakespeare.*
A baic, proud, shallow, beggarly, *three*-finch'd, filthy, worsted flocking knave. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*
- THREEFOLD. *adj.* [Threepals, Saxon.] Thrice repeated; consisting of three.
A *threefold* cord is not easily broken. *Ecclesi. iv. 12.*
By a *threefold* justice the world hath been governed from the beginning; by a justice natural, by which the parents and elders of families governed their children, in which the obedience was called natural piety; again, by a justice divine, drawn from the laws of God; and the obedience was called conscience: and lastly, by a justice civil, begotten by both the former; and the obedience to this we call duty. *Raleigh.*
- A *threefold* offering to his altar bring, *Pope's Odyssey.*
A bull, a ram, a boar.
- THREEPENCE. *n. f.* [Threepence and pence.] A small silver coin valued at three pence.
A *threepence* how'd would hire me. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*
Laying a caulkick, I made an esgar the compass of a *threepence*, and gave vent to the matter. *Wife's Surgery.*
- THREEPENNY. *adj.* [Threepenny, Lat.] Vulgar; mean.
- THREEPLE. *n. f.* [Threep and ple.] An old name for good velvet.
I, in my time, wore *threeples*, but am out of service. *Shakespeare.*
Thou art good velvet; thou art *threep'd* piece: I had as lief be English kersey, as be pill'd as thou art. *Shakespeare.*
- THRESCORRE. *adj.* [Thre and score.] Thrice twenty; sixty.
Threescor and ten I can remember well. *Shakespeare.*
Their lives before the flood were abbreviated after, and contracted unto hundreds and *threescorres*. *Brown.*
By chase our long-liv'd fathers earn'd their food;
Toil strung the nerves, and purify'd the blood:
But we their sons, a pamper'd race of men,
Are dwindl'd down to *threescor* years and ten. *Dryden.*

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- THRENO'DY. *n. f.* [Threnodia.] A song of lamentation.
- THRESH. *n. f.* properly *thrasher*.
Here too the *thrasher* brandishing his flail, *Doddley.*
Bespeaks a matter.
- THRESHING. See To THRASH.
- The careful ploughman doubting stands,
Left on the *thrashing* floor his sheaves prove chaff. *Milton.*
Gideon was taken from *thrashing*, as well as Cincinnatus from the plough, to command armies. *Locke on Education.*
- THRESHOLD. *n. f.* [Threpcals, Saxon.] The ground or step under the door; entrance; gate; door.
Fair marching forth in honourable wile,
Him at the *threshold* met the well did enterprize. *Spenser.*
Many men, that flumble at the *threshold*,
Are well foretold that danger lurks within. *Shakespeare.*
Not better
Than still at hell's dark *threshold* t' have fat watch,
Unnam'd, undreaded, and thy self half starv'd? *Milton.*
Before the stary *threshold* of Jove's court
My mansion is, where those immortal shapes
Of bright æreal spirits live inspir'd
In regions mild, of calm and serene air. *Milton.*
There fought the queen's apartment, flood before
The peaceful *threshold*, and belied the door. *Dryden.*
- THREW, preterite of throw.
A broken rock the force of Pyrrhus *threw*:
Full on his ankle fell the pond'rous stone,
Burst the strong nerves, and crash'd the solid bone. *Pope.*
- THREE. *adv.* [from *three*.]
1. Three times.
Thrice he assay'd it from his foot to draw,
And thrice in vain to draw it did assay,
It bootied nought to think, to rob him of his prey. *Spenser.*
Thrice within this hour
I saw him double up again and fighting. *Shakespeare.*
2. A word of amplification.
Thrice noble lord, let me entreat of you
To pardon me. *Shakespeare. Taming of the Shrew.*
Thrice, and four times happy those
That under Ilian walls before their parents dy'd. *Dryden.*
- To THRID. *v. a.* [This is corrupted from *thread*; in French *enfiler*.] To slide through a narrow passage.
Some *thrid* the mazy ringlets of her hair,
Some hang upon the pendants of her ear. *Pope.*
- THRIFT. *n. f.* [from *thrive*.]
1. Profit; gain; riches gotten; state of prospering.
He came out with all his clowns, hoist upon such cart
Jades, and so furnished, as I thought with myself if that
were *thrift*, I wist none of my friends or subjects ever to thrive. *Sidney, b. ii.*
- You some permit
To second ill with ill, each worse than other,
And make them dreaded to the doer's *thrift*. *Shakespeare.*
Had I but the means
To hold a rival place with one of them,
I have a mind prefages me such *thrift*,
That I should be fortunate. *Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice.*
Should the poor be flatter'd?
No; let the candied tongue lick absurd pomp,
And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee,
Where *thrift* may follow fawning. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*
2. Parsimony; frugality; good husbandry.
The rest unable to serve any longer, or willing to fall to *thrift*, prove very good husbands. *Spenser on Ireland.*
Out of the present sparing and untimely *thrift*, there grow many future inconveniences and continual charge in repairing and re-edifying such imperfect flight-built vessels. *Raleigh.*
Thus heaven, though all-sufficient, shows a *thrift*
In his economy, and bounds his gift. *Dryden.*
3. A plant.
The *thrift* is a plant with a flower gathered into an almost spherical head, furnished with a common scaly empalement: this head is composed of several clove-gillflower flowers, consisting of several leaves in a proper empalement, shaped like a funnel; in like manner the pointal rises out of the same empalement, and afterwards turns to an oblong seed, wrapt up in the empalement, as in an hulk. *Miller.*
- THRIFTILY. *adv.* [from *thrift*.] Frugally; parsimoniously.
Cromartie after fourscore went to his country-house to live *thriftily*, and save up money to spend at London. *Swift.*
- THRIFTINESS. *n. f.* [from *thrift*.] Frugality; husbandry.
If any other place you have,
Which asks small pains but *thriftiness* to save. *Hubbard.*
Some are censured for keeping their own, whom tenderness how to get honestly teacheth to spend discreetly; whereas such need no great *thriftiness* in preserving their own, who assume more liberty in exacting from others. *Watson.*
- THRIFTESS. *adj.* [from *thrift*.] Profuse; extravagant.
They in idle pomp and wanton play
Consumed had their goods and *thriftless* hours,
And thrown themselves into these heavy flowers. *Spenser.*